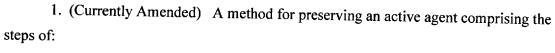
Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Claims:



- a) preparing a preservation sample by dissolving or suspending an the active agent in a solution of a stabilising stabilizing agent;
- b) subjecting the preservation sample to such temperature and pressure conditions so such that the preservation sample looses loses solvent by evaporation[[,]] without freezing or bubbling involved in foam formation, to form, thereby forming a viscous liquid.

wherein the active agent retains at least 40% of the antigenicity, activity, immunogenicity, or combination thereof, as compared to a reference sample that has not been subject to the evaporation process.

- 2. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, further comprising [[a]]the step of:
- c) further subjecting the preservation sample to such temperature and pressure conditions so such that the viscous liquid dries to form a highly viscous liquid.
- 3. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, comprising reducing the pressure to at least 2 mBars and no more than wherein the pressure is reduced to 20 mbars or below during step b).
- 4. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the temperature external to the preservation sample is between 5°C and 37°C during step b).

- 5. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 2, wherein the temperature external to the preservation sample is between 5°C and 37°C during step c).
- 6. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 2, wherein the temperature external to the preservation sample is higher during step c) than it is in step b).
- 7. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 6, wherein the temperature external to the preservation sample is increased to above 20°C during step c).
- 8. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 2, wherein the pressure is reduced in step c) compared to the pressure during step b).
- 9. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 8, wherein the pressure is reduced to 1mbar or below during step c).
- 10. Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein step b) is completed in less than 4 hours.
- 11. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 2, wherein steps b) and c) are completed in less than 12 hours.
- 12. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the stabilising stabilizing agent comprises a glass forming polyol[[,]] selected from the group: of glucose, maltulose, iso-maltulose, lactulose, sucrose, maltose, lactose, sorbitol, iso-maltose, maltitol, lactitol, palatinit, trehalose, raffinose, stachyose, melezitose, and dextran.
- 13. (Currently amended) The method of claim 12, wherein the stabilising stabilizing agent is sucrose.
- 14. (Currently amended) The method of claim 12, wherein the concentration of stabilising stabilizing agent is less than 15%.

- 15. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the preservation sample comprises phenol red.
- 16. (Currently amended) The method of elaimsclaim 1, wherein the preservation sample is dried in a container with a solvent repellent interior surface.
- 17. (Currently amended) The method of elaimsclaim 1, wherein the active agent comprises a molecule selected from the group of: protein, peptide, amino acid, polynucleotide, oligonucleotide, polysaccharide, oligosaccharide, polysaccharide-protein conjugate, and oligosaccharide-protein conjugate.
- 18. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the active agent comprises a biological system selected from the group of cells, subcellular compositions, bacteria, viruses, virus components and virus like particles.
- 19. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 18, wherein the active agent comprises IPV (inactivated polio virus).
- 20. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 18, wherein the active agent comprises *Haemophilus influenzae* type b) polysaccharide or oligosaccharide.
- 21. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 18, wherein the active agent comprises *Neisseria meningitidis* C polysaccharide or oligosaccharide.
- 22. (Currently Amended) The method of claims 1, wherein the active agent comprises a vaccine.
- 23. (Currently amended) A <u>composition obtained by the method of claim 1</u>, <u>comprising a highly viscous liquid comprising an active agent and a glass forming polyol stabilizing agent wherein the <u>composition comprises a solvent content of less than 15%</u> (w/w)antigenicity or activity of the active agent is preserved.</u>

- 24. (Currently amended) The highly viscous liquid composition of claim 23, obtained by the method of claims 1. wherein the active agent retains at least 40% of the antigenicity, activity, immunogenicity, or combination thereof, as compared to a reference sample that has not been subject to the evaporation process.
- 25. (Currently amended) The <u>composition highly viscous liquid</u> of claim 23, comprising a glass forming polyol selected from the group of: glucose, maltulose, isomaltulose, lactulose, sucrose, maltose, lactose, sorbitol, iso-maltose, maltitol, lactitol, palatinit, trehalose, raffinose, stachyose, melezitose, and dextran.
- 26. (Currently amended) The <u>composition highly viscous liquid of claim 25</u>, wherein the glass forming polyol is sucrose.
- 27. (Currently amended) The <u>composition highly viscous liquid</u> of claim 23, wherein the active agent comprises comprises a molecule selected from the group of: protein, peptide, amino acid, polynucleotide, oligonucleotide, polysaccharide, oligosaccharide, polysaccharide-protein conjugate, and oligosaccharide-protein conjugate.
- 28. (Currently amended) The <u>composition highly viscous liquid</u> of claim 23, wherein the active agent comprises a biological system selected from the group of: cells, subcellular compositions, bacteria, viruses, virus components, and virus like particles.
- 29. (Currently amended) The <u>composition highly viscous liquid</u> of claim 23, wherein the active agent comprises a vaccine.
- 30. (Currently amended) The <u>composition highly viscous liquid of claim 23</u>, wherein the active agent comprises IPV.
- 31. (Currently amended) The <u>composition highly viscous liquid</u> of claim 23, wherein the active agent comprises a bacterial polysaccharide or oligosaccharide.

- 32. (Currently amended) The <u>composition highly viscous liquid</u> of claim 31, wherein the active agent comprises <u>a Haemophilus influenzae</u> b polysaccharide or oligosaccharide, preferably conjugated to a carrier protein.
- 33. (Currently amended) The <u>composition highly viscous liquid</u> of claim 23, wherein the active agent comprises <u>a Neisseria meningitidis</u> serogroup C polysaccharide or oligosaccharide, preferably conjugated to a carrier protein.
- 34. (Currently amended) The <u>composition highly viscous liquid</u> of claim 23, held within a container with a solvent repellent interior surface.
- 35. (Currently amended) An immunogenic composition or vaccine comprising the <u>composition highly viscous liquid</u> of claim 23, and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.
- 36. (Currently amended) A method of making a vaccine comprising the step of reconstituting the <u>composition</u> highly viscous liquid of claim 23, in an aqueous solution.
- 37. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 36, wherein the aqueous solution comprises a mixture of acellular or whole cell Diphtheria antigen, Tetanus antigen and Pertussis antigens.
- 38. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 37, wherein the vaccine comprising the mixture of acellular or whole Diphtheria antigen, Tetanus antigen and Pertussis antigens is where the DTP vaccine is at least in part adjuvanted with aluminium hydroxide.
- 39. (Currently amended) A kit comprising the <u>composition highly viscous liquid</u> of <u>claims claim 23</u>, held in a first container and a liquid vaccine component <u>held in a second container</u>.
- 40. (New) The composition of claim 31, wherein the polysaccharide or oligosaccharide is conjugated to a carrier protein.